

It is time we give the President what 43 Governors have: the fiscal responsibility to strike out the pork. The American people clearly are in favor of this provision, as well they should be. With a new debt ceiling of \$5.5 trillion, it is time we stop Congress' out of control spending.

The bottom line is that we are in far too deeply. Over the past 15 months Republicans have made the difficult choices necessary to reduce the size of the Federal Government, to provide families and employers with badly needed tax relief, and to provide for a balanced budget in 7 years. We are building a path to the future that restores both hope and opportunity for all Americans—from my parents to my children and to their children yet to be born.

Our Nation is at a crossroads. There are two competing visions of America's future. We can either adhere to the status quo as the President suggests—which means higher taxes on families, more spending, more debt, fewer jobs, and less opportunity for our children—or we can follow a new responsible course by balancing our Nation's budget, cutting taxes and restoring hope, confidence, opportunity, and prosperity.

To be sure, it has not been easy making the tough choices needed to reach a balanced budget. But those are decisions that we have been willing to confront. In no way should today's extension of the debt limit relieve us of this responsibility. To the contrary, we must be more vigilant than ever in bringing our Nation back to a responsible fiscal path. To the next generation—to my own two sons—I say that Republicans are committed to redoubling our efforts to convince the President that enactment of a balanced budget is our single most important responsibility.

DAY OF NATIONAL HUMILIATION,
FASTING, AND PRAYER

HON. THOMAS M. BARRETT

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 29, 1996

Mr. BARRETT of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to submit excerpts from President Lincoln's proclamation for a day of national humiliation, fasting, and prayer which was intended to promote a national day of healing and reflection after turbulent times. Mr. Vern Ihm, a constituent of mine, brought President Lincoln's proclamation to my attention and thought President Lincoln's message is still relevant today. In keeping with the spirit of reflection I would like to enter excerpts of President Lincoln's proclamation into the RECORD.

And whereas, it is the duty of nations, as well as of men, to own their dependence upon the overruling power of God, to confess their sins and transgressions, in humble sorrow, yet with assured hope that genuine repentance will lead to mercy and pardon; and to recognize the sublime truth, announced in the Holy Scriptures and proven by all history, that those nations only are blessed whose God is the Lord:

And, in so much as we know that, by His divine law, nations, like individuals, are subjected to punishments and chastisement in this world, may we not justly fear that the awful calamity of civil war, which now deso-

lates the land, may be but a punishment inflicted upon us for our presumptuous sins, to the needful end of our rational reformation as a whole People? We have been the recipients of the choicest bounties of Heaven. We have been preserved these many years, in peace and prosperity. We have grown in numbers, wealth, and powers as no other nation has ever grown. But we have forgotten God. We have forgotten the gracious hand which preserved us in peace, and multiplied and enriched and strengthened us; and we have vainly imagined, in deceitfulness of our hearts, that all these blessings were produced by some superior wisdom and virtue of our own. Intoxicated with unbroken success, we have become too self-sufficient to feel the necessity of redeeming and preserving grace, too proud to pray to the God that made us! It behooves us, then, to humble ourselves before the offended Power, to confess our national sins, and to pray for clemency and forgiveness.

Now, therefore, in compliance with the request, and fully concurring in the views of the Senate, I do, by this my proclamation, designate and set apart Tuesday, the 30th day of April, 1863, as a day of national humiliation, fasting, and prayer. And I do hereby request all the People to abstain on the day from their ordinary secular pursuits, and to unite, in their several places of public worship and their respective homes, in keeping the day holy to the Lord, and devoted to the humble discharge of the religious duties proper onto that solemn occasion.

All this being done, in sincerity and truth, let us rest humbly in the hope authorized by the Divine teachings, that the united cry of the Nation will be heard on high, and answered with blessings, no less than the pardon of our national sins, and restoration of our now divided and suffering country, to its former happy condition of unity and peace.

TRIBUTE TO THE NEW JERSEY
STATE POLICE UPON THEIR 75TH
ANNIVERSARY

HON. ROBERT E. ANDREWS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 29, 1996

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the New Jersey State Police on their 75th anniversary. The service of the division of State Police is invaluable to the people of New Jersey.

On March 29, 1921, Gov. Edward I. Edwards signed legislation creating the New Jersey State Police, and appointed Col. H. Norman Schwartzkopf as the first Superintendent of the State Police on July 1, 1921. In December 1921, 81 troopers and officers left Trenton and took up their initial assignments as the first statewide police force in New Jersey.

In the 75 years since their creation, the New Jersey State Police has led the way in the field of criminal justice. Among the techniques that the State Police has pioneered include the Nation's first Underwater Recovery Unit, the Automated Fingerprint Identification System, and the DNA database and databank, which allows the inclusion of DNA records in the FBI's national identification index system. The police have shown their impressive skill in such historic events as the Lindebergh kidnapping, the Hindenburg zeppelin disaster, the Hall-Mills murder trial, and the Woodbridge train wreck.

Today 2,500 troopers valiantly serve New Jersey in many capacities. They patrol our

roadways, including the New Jersey Turnpike, the Nation's busiest limited access nonstop toll road. They enforce the criminal, motor vehicle, marine, and alcoholic beverage control laws of New Jersey. They also maintain the State Police Museum and Learning Center as a tribute to the men and women who have served the State of New Jersey as State Police troopers and officers.

The people of New Jersey are indebted to the honor and dedication of the New Jersey State Police. Today I congratulate State Police Superintendent Maj. Carl A. Williams, Jr., and all of the ranks of the State Police on reaching this milestone, and look to many more years of continued service.

THE NATIONAL INVASIVE SPECIES
ACT OF 1996

HON. JIM SAXTON

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 29, 1996

Mr. SAXTON. Mr. Speaker, Mr. LATOURETTE intends to introduce a bill that will curtail the spread of non-native aquatic species in our Nation's waters. As you know, I am from New Jersey and this issue is of particular importance to our State. Over 130 miles of coastline and with delicate estuary and river ecosystems, non-native aquatic species could destroy our environment. This is already happening in Mr. LATOURETTE's district on Ohio. New Jersey shares coast line with States that are already suffering the horrors of these forms of biological pollution.

In addition, these non-native species, such as the zebra mussel, tapeworms effecting trout in the Mississippi River, and the green clam which harms steamer clam production in the Gulf of Maine, cost us millions of dollars in lost revenue and increased costs to businesses.

This bill establishes national guidelines for the removal and cleansing of shipping ballast water to stop the accidental introduction of non-native aquatic species into ecosystems. This is important to my State which has extremely active ports in the Newark area as well as on the Delaware River, and since, by weight, 98 percent of all U.S. international commerce occurs by shipping, this is a problem about which every coastal and Great Lakes Member should be concerned.

This bill takes a pro-active approach to environmental legislation in its efforts to address potential environmental disasters before they begin. Pro-active solutions give us reasoned, scientifically sound, less expensive, more effective, and more efficient solutions than reactive measures. I urge your support for this important bill.

TRIBUTE TO THE EMPLOYEES OF
MARE ISLAND

HON. GEORGE MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 29, 1996

Mr. MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, when the last workers leave Mare Island Naval Shipyard as it closes March 31, 1996,